

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher elaborates on the background of the study, statement of problems, the purpose of study, the significance of study, scope, and limitation, and definition of key term.

1.1 Background of Study

English is a language that is used to communicate by people in the world and is called the international language. It holds a big role in this full of sophistication world. It is used in any kind of daily necessities such as tools, applications, medicines, recipes, etc. Moreover, English has spoken and is a lingua franca in many countries in the world. English as the international lingua franca (ELF) which considers the use of natural language and does not depend on native speakers of English but is based on communicative functionalities and interactions (Cogo & Pitzl, 2013). Indonesia puts English into the first foreign language. English becomes the language that must be learned and becomes a compulsory subject in Elementary, Junior, Senior High School, and University level.

Education is a conscious effort of people to achieve that desirable goal. Through education, humans get help deliberately by educators in physical and spiritual growth optimally. National Education Objectives based on UU no. 20 of 2003 concerning on National Education System Chapter IV Article 3 stated that National education functions to develop capabilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the life of the nation, aiming

at developing the potential of learners to become human beings who believe in and devote to God Almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens.

Non-formal education includes attending courses, internship, training, and PKBM programs. PKBM (Pusat Kegiatan Belajar Mengajar) is an institution that provides equality education services. UU No.20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System Article 26 paragraph (3) and its explanation states that equality education is a non-formal education program that organizes general education equivalent to SD/MI, SMP/MTs, and SMA/MA which includes Kejar Paket A, Paket B, and Package C. In the implementation of the package program requires the involvement of the community in the continuity of the implementation of equality education programs aimed to people who need the learning. Kejar Paket C is a study group that is equivalent to SMA/MA. Kejar Paket C is a follow-up program from Kejar Paket B or Junior High School.

Teaching English means teaching language skills and language components. Language skills are reading, speaking, writing, and listening. Language components are pronunciation, structure, and vocabulary. The researcher focuses on teaching vocabulary as one of the language components. Facilitating capable vocabulary learning, four vocabulary elements need to assist in the learning process that is learners, teachers, material writers, and researchers (N. Schmitt & McCarthy, 1997) (N. Schmitt, 2008). Moreover, vocabulary mastery has big benefits to master the skills. Vocabulary is the smallest part of one sentence that will form meaning. By mastering the vocabulary, it makes people easier to compose a sentence or even a paragraph that

can express someone's thoughts. The learner easily learns speaking, reading, writing, and listening. Vocabulary is a fundamental language which is the core domain of a sentence that must be learned from many grammars such as nouns, verbs, and adjectives (Davis et al, 2015).

Teaching English in a country that does not speak English on a daily basis is a bit challenging. It is not easy to make the learner communicate properly in the target language. Learning vocabulary in another language shows that by taking the appropriate approach in vocabulary learning, teachers can help learners get the best learning effort (D. Schmitt, 2002). The teacher must have appropriate teaching techniques to make the learner easily to learn.

Problems that experienced by students in the Kejar Paket C Penanggungan are the students have never learned English by using games. The students only learned by lecture method, so it is a challenge for the students if they taught by using a games. In mastering vocabulary, the students often find difficulties that is hard for them to memorize new vocabulary. The students need a new way in learning English in general and especially in vocabulary. The level of the students' mastery vocabulary in Kejar Paket C Penanggungan was very low that is under the elementary level. It was stated by the English teacher who teach the students.

There were two previous studies related to this study. Noviaringsih (2017) who conducted research entitled "The Effectiveness of Using Bingo Games to Enrich Vocabulary". The subject of the research was the seventh grade of SMP Negeri 03 Mojogedang. The method used was experimental and used quantitative data. The result of the research leads to the conclusion such as, first,

the students who were taught by Bingo Game have significantly different than those who were taught by using Crossword Puzzle. Therefore, it implied that the Bingo game is an appropriate medium to enrich students' vocabulary. The second was Jauhari (2015) that conducted research entitled "The Use of Bingo Game Technique to Improve Students' Vocabulary Mastery". The subject of this research was the students of grade eight in SMPN 1 Batealit Jepara. The method that used was the experimental method and the result was the students' progress during the teaching-learning process by using Bingo Game Technique was very good.

Based on the previous researches that the researchers conducted in SMP Negeri 03 Mojogedang and SMPN 1 Batealit Jepara, the researcher is curious to conduct the research in teaching vocabulary using Bingo games in Kejar Paket C. The members are people who do not have enough time to study and cannot go to school every day. Most of them are adults who did not graduate from school and then decided to take Kejar Paket C Penanggunan. The students are hard to master the English vocabulary because the time limitation, the uninteresting method of teaching, and tend to use dictionary so they cannot remember the words.

From the statements, the researcher is interested in studying the effectiveness of using Bingo games to improve English Vocabulary in Kejar Paket C because the game that used by theresearcher is a game that involves many vocabularies that are packed with fun and also makes students challenged to answer the puzzle.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background of the study that already explained above, the problem is formulated as: Do the Bingo Bingo games improve English vocabulary at Kejar Paket C?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

Related to the problems above, the purpose of this study is to elaborate on the effect of Bingo to improve English vocabulary at Kejar Paket C.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The result of this study is expected to be useful for the English teacher, the English department learners, and the next researcher. The first is for the English teacher, it is expected that the result of this research will give a contribution to the teaching technique by applied Bingo games to improve English vocabulary for Kejar Paket C Penanggungan. The second is for the English department learners, the researchers hope that the result f the study will be useful for them to know the technique of using games to teach vocabulary. The last is for the next researchers, the result of this study is expected to be used as a reference if they are interested in conducting a similar study.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

Based on the explaining statements of the problem, the researcher decides to make the scope and limitation of this study. The scope of this research only focused on the vocabulary teaching technique using Bingo games at Kejar Paket C Penanggungan. And the limitation of this research is using Bingo games to

improve English vocabulary in a class of grade 10 at Kejar Paket C Penanggungan.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

Before the researcher discussing more, it is important to clarify the meaning of the key terms to avoid misunderstanding. The key terms are defined as follows:

1. Effectiveness is the relationship between output and purpose, the greater the contribution of output to the achievement of goals, the more effective the organization, program, or activity. (Mahmudi, 2010)
2. Kejar Paket C is one of the educational programs of nonformal education that is equal to senior high school, and it is for the people who cannot attend formal education. (Government Rule No. 73/19971/bout nonformal education)
3. Bingo game is played by small or large groups to mark a complete row of words.(Noviarningsih, 2017)
4. Vocabulary is an important ingredient of language and vocabulary learning is an essential part of foreign language learning. (Gohar, 2018)